

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1882.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 58

## A Trip Into the Rocky Mountains.

To the Editor.  
"Why go to the Rockies so early in the season; it is only the last week in April!" Because, I now have the leisure, and I need recreation after years of unintermitted and exhausting toil. "But you will find the weather too cold, and the mountains full of snow." I think not, as my traveling will all be in lower latitudes. Besides, you must consider that our present cool rains, icy winds, leafless trees and unplanted cornfields belong to this season, not to the South West.

"You should take with you a friend who is well acquainted with the route, and can explain the interesting points on the way." I have tried to "read up" the descriptions and historical accounts of the important places through which I expect to pass. I know several intelligent young men who are residing in those distant regions; and as I visit them on their invitation, I presume they will post me on many items of the country which extends from the Missouri river, to the San Francisco Mountains beyond the "Continental Divide" in Arizona, and down the Rio Grande into Old Mexico. Lastly, you should remember that I have still the habit of mind which earned for me, when a boy, the undesirable name of "constant tease," and I shall be liable to use it in learning some things also from strangers whom I may meet.

"I advise you to carry a good-sized revolver to protect yourself in any trouble." My affectionate and alarmed instructor is familiar with the noted robberies on the railroads in Western Missouri and Northern Texas, and on the stage routes of Colorado and Central Arizona, and has been reading the daily dispatches in the newspapers concerning the recent depredations by the Apache and Navajo Indians in New Mexico and across the line into Arizona. My reply was as courteous as possible, and as follows: "Five arms in my hands would be more dangerous to myself than to any member of the James boys' gang, or to any Red Skin I might encounter."

Well, the trip has commenced. The train on the Alton road leaves Chicago at noon in a drizzling rain. The start is brisk, and close connections are promised. The first adventure is twelve miles out of the city. We slowly come to a standstill on the broad prairie. Word is passed along through the cars, "We shall be detained here at least two hours." All begin to examine into the difficulty. A portion of a freight train loaded with lumber and window sash, jumped a switch, and lies against our track. The men and women on board amuse themselves by looking at a flock of fine sheep, walking along the bank of the canal filled with the villainous water of the Chicago river, watching the railroad hands unloading the wrecked cars, and crowding close around the engines as they draw these emphyrean contrivances back onto the rails or into the ditch. The least sight was sufficiently exciting to keep the belated passengers good natured for a time.

Four miles down the east side of the Mississippi river the train runs through lowlands covered with water. We pass, about midnight, over a bridge against which this raging stream, and containing at the time of its erection the largest draw in the world, stretching nearly 450 feet in a single span from pier to pier. The morning breaks before we reach the Missouri river, which is at a low stage. Many sandbanks appear in its bed. You must wait until June and July for this river to put on its strength and to show its majesty. At that time it receives its abundant supply from the melting snows in the northern Rockies. The vegetation in the western countries of the State of Missouri seems far advanced. Many kinds of trees and shrubs are in full leaf. The winter wheat is standing thick in the fields, and almost ready to cut. Corn is coming up in many places on the sunny slopes of the rolling ground. Peaches, pears, and apples on the thrifty looking trees, are about as large as the end of your thumb. The country has a rich soil, and is much better cultivated than I expected to see. Good fences and neatly constructed houses are observed along the track. For miles west of the Missouri river many of the branches of the forest trees, largest as well as smallest, have been broken off by the action of ice accumulated on them this spring. It must take years for those which survive to recover full foliage.

We are in the section of the robberies by the small station where the train was stopped by them two years since; and our obliging conductor then escaped with his life by dodging in the nick of time, behind a car, and thus avoiding their pistol shots. He has just related the incident. It is an exciting place to participate in a railroad accident. Here and there are narrow gorges through which the road winds. Quite dense woods are passed in some of these places. The survivor of these boys have sworn vengeance on all who are connected with "the sudden taking off" of his brother, unmistakably he has the sympathies of many of the low-down population in this region. You must not forget that we are fully two hours behind time, and the conductor has informed the passengers that he will make the effort to reach Kansas City, twenty-two miles farther on in time to connect with the train for Colorado. We are bounding along at a fearful rate, and the train rocks from side to side. We turn round a sharp curve in the road between two cars, thirty feet below a small brook runs among the willows and cotton woods, instantly the car in which we are riding is gripped by the air-breaks, and shakes violently in every part, the sounds of breaking timbers, iron-bars, wheels ahead reach our ears. The women about screaming; the men jump from their seats; small stones used for ballasting the road fly in every direction, with pieces of iron wheels and splintered planks. The car in front seems to be sliding on the track and tipping to the left side. We feel our own seats falling beneath us. With infinite relief we realize that our car has come to a rest and is intact. Some one cries out, "The danger is over, you need have no further fear." Men, women, and children are boiling like bees out of the train on all sides. Several say, "It is a railroad accident, many passengers must be killed or wounded, let us help them." As we reached the door we see hundreds of persons running down the steep, stony

bank; a woman climbing out of a car window; a gentleman trying to mount a barbed wire fence; a strong bodied man with a smutty face sitting on the stones far down the embankment with blood issuing from his head and already streaking his shirt-sleeves and back. It proves to be the engineer. The fireman is crawling from beneath a huge mass of ties, bent iron rails and overturned engine, completely covered with mud. The escape of the steam and hot water sounds like the rushing of angry stream which has just carried away the dam across it, and is hurrying through a narrow opening. The conductor quickly runs from car to car inquiring whether any one is injured. It proves that the engineer is the only one seriously hurt, and there are long gashes in his head, and the skull is broken in one place. He was thrown head foremost down the embankment, striking on the sharp stones. Marvelously the fireman, who was buried under the engine, received not even a scratch. A lady was slightly bruised on the face under the eye, as she was thrown from her seat. Three cars with the baggage and passengers are lying partly across the track, just saved from turning on to their sides. The suddenness of the accident may be judged from the fact that I had risen from my seat and was in the act of buying a morning paper of the newsboy when the brakes were applied to the wheels, and before I could hand him the nickel the crash was over and the train had stopped. On relating this to a tall, rawboned Missourian, who visited the wrecked train, he laughed immoderately on receiving the reply to his inquiry, "I did not purchase the paper."

The cause of the danger to which we had been exposed, was the loosening of a flat car a quarter of a mile to the west of a stone quarry beside the track, and it came speeding madly down a steep grade with no one to check it; and our train struck it at the sharp turn in the road. It could not be seen by the engineer twelve rods ahead. If some one among the workmen at the quarry had decided to retaliate for the death of Jesse James, he could not have chosen a more ingenious plot, or a more favorable locality to execute his fiendish purpose.

We were detained here four hours. All along under the shadow of the trees on the upper hillside were scattered men and women, watching the unloading of the train, and the transferring the baggage over the torn up road, getting ready for the relief train from Kansas City. Many were writing on postal cards to friends, as they sat in the shade, the account of the wreck. My seatmate, a rough operator in the mines of Colorado, said to me as he finished a lasty note, "I have written to my wife that I am thankful that I am not killed nor smashed up in the cars."

Some of the Great Bridges.  
Robert Stephenson, great engineer as he was, reported that suspension bridges would never do for steam. John A. Roebling answered with the Niagara Suspension bridge, the cheapest structure, and one of the best ever built for such a necessity.

In Menai strait, which divides an island from the northwest corner of Wales, the tide rises to the height of thirty feet sometimes, and generally twelve feet. The British Government erected a bridge on the great high road from England to Ireland over this strait in 1826. It is a suspension bridge built by Telford on chains, and cost \$600,000 (gold) at that time; it is 100 feet above water. Twenty years afterward, George Stephenson began to build the tubular bridge, three miles above, spanning the same strait. It took five years, and trains crossed it in 1850. It has four spans, the two in the middle being 460 feet wide each, and the whole bridge is about 1,840 feet long. It is 123 feet above high-water mark, and cost \$3,000,000.

The Niagara Suspension bridge, built by Roebling in 1852, cost only \$500,000, is 800 feet long, 230 feet above the river, and its towers are about 84 feet high. The Niagara Foot-bridge, built in 1869, cost \$175,000, and was said to be, when opened, the longest suspension bridge in the world, or 1,268 feet between towers. The Cincinnati Suspension bridge, by Roebling, stands next to the East River bridge, and is 1,057 feet between towers, and 2,252 between the ends; the bridge is 103 feet above low water, the towers are 230 feet high, and each is taller and larger than the Bunker Hill monument, and the structure cost \$1,800,000; it was built by a company, and charges 3 cents toll per man. This bridge has been in most useful operation since about 1867; it was eleven years between its commencement and opening.

Roebling, the projector of the Brooklyn bridge, was the greatest bridge-builder in the world. He started the making of wire cordage in America, and built suspension bridges to carry the aqueducts of canals across rivers, and engineered the Pennsylvania railroad across the mountains. The Brooklyn bridge, between towers, is 1,595 feet long. Behind the towers there are 995 feet each side, back to the anchorages. The whole length of the bridge and approaches is 6,000 feet. It is one of the widest bridges in the world, 85 feet, with a promenade 13 feet wide, two railroad tracks and four carriage and two horse-car tracks. It is 135 feet in the center above the water. The rock on which the towers rest is about ninety feet below the surface of the water on the New York side, and half that depth on the Brooklyn side—the most stupendous thing about the structure. Each tower is 154 feet long by 56 wide, and at the top these dimensions are reduced to 120 feet by 40, or the size of a very large house. Each tower is 268 feet above high water. It is 1,336 feet from the beginning of the causeway on Chatham street out to the anchorage on the New York shore. The architect of the bridge received his death wound almost at its inception. —*Baldwin's Monthly.*

QUICKEST ON RECORD.  
NEW YORK, May 21.—The steamship Alaska, of the Guion line, which reached her dock early this afternoon, made the quickest western passage on record. She passed Roche's Point, near Queenstown, on Sunday, the 14th, at 11:52 a. m., and reached Sandy Hook yesterday morning at 11:40. The actual time was seven days, four hours, and ten minutes. This is two hours and eight minutes faster than her last western passage, which, until this one, was the fastest on record. The total distance traveled since Roche's Point was passed, was 2,872 miles. The largest day's run was 428 miles.

Physicians prescribe COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR for the weak, worn, and dyspeptic. Take no other.

## GUITEAU MUST HANG.

A Unanimous Decision of the District Supreme Court.

They Affirm the Jurisdiction of Judge Cox's Court.

And it is Admitted that there is Now No Escape for the Assassin.

The Guion Steamer Alaska Quick Trip Across the Atlantic.

Tom Marshall Won't Run for Congress on the Machine Ticket.

The Stock Subscribed for the Silver Plate Company in Rockford.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

## DOOMED TO HANG.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A unanimous decision of the District Supreme Court on the questions raised by the defense in the Guiteau case will be announced Monday. The court holds that the bullet fired at the President by Guiteau on the 21 of July, in this city, was the cause of his death, and that the trial could only have been held in Washington; that the death of the President in New Jersey, except as affected by local statutes, could not change jurisdiction. The assassin had not been in New Jersey, had committed no offense against New Jersey laws, and the mere fact of the victim being removed to Elberon to prolong his life or save it, if possible, could not be made to affect the character of the crime. The court will hold, in addition, that there are several grounds on which jurisdiction as exercised might be maintained if it were necessary to decide the case.

1. That this is a United States court, with all the powers of any circuit court of the United States.  
2. That this is a judicial district, and that, under the provisions of law, when a crime is begun in one and completed in another district, the offense is complete in either.  
3. That, the murder being an offense in this district against the United States, removal of the President to New Jersey did not take him beyond the jurisdiction of the government against which the offense was committed.  
Considerable anxiety has been expressed as to the action of the Supreme Court of the United States, it being announced that application would be made to that body by defendant's counsel for a writ of habeas corpus. There are now only two justices of that court in the city (the court having adjourned for the term), Chief Justice Waite and Justice Miller. The best legal authorities express doubts whether a writ could be granted by the full court in session, and it is believed that any single judge will take the responsibility on so important a question, when it is recalled that the court was in session for three months after the sentence of death was passed. It is, therefore, reasonably concluded that Guiteau will hang as sentenced, and that there is no earthly hope for him.

Unrivaled.  
As being a certain cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, amputry of blood, torpid liver, disordered kidneys, etc., and as a medicine for eradicating every species of humor, from an ordinary pimple to the worst ulcer, BUNDOCK BLOOD BITTERS stand unrivaled. Price \$1.00.  
Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

## SUICIDE.

WHITEWATER, Wis., May 21.—Robert Grant, a well-known young man of this place, shot himself last evening with a revolver, and died at 5 o'clock this morning. The act was a surprise to all. No adequate cause is assigned.

ARCHISON, Kas., May 20.—This community was startled with the discovery to-day that Hiram Sweet, a prominent jeweler, had committed suicide. He left home several days ago, and this excited the suspicions of his friends. His store was locked, but a letter was found saying that he had long before his personal met a voluntary waiting grave. He stated that domestic troubles caused it, he having been married but a short time to a most estimable lady. The intelligence causes sadness to many of the St. Louis merchants.

## BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The report that Mr. Blaine is to take part in the campaign in Pennsylvania, against Don Cameron, is absurd. A friend of Blaine says that he has not seen Senator Mitchell since the trouble began, and that the story is indescribably foolish. The same friend says that Blaine is taking his leisure, and adds:

"He keeps a pretty close watch on railroads, in which he has large interests, but this takes him only an hour a day. He reads the papers (always a recreation with him), and if he comes across a mean paragraph about himself, he laughs at it. He spends some time every day among his vast accumulation of papers, and he walks a great deal. If any one thing next to money-making engrosses more of his time than another, it is in his new house. Mr. Blaine is not going to Congress from his own or any other district in Maine. He doesn't want any office—at least, he says he doesn't—and yet sometimes he has thought he would take the Presidency if it came his way. But Mr. Blaine will never go into the house again as a member. I think he will go abroad some time in July to stay about two months. He could have gone to England as Minister had he desired, for Mr. Arthur asked him, as a personal favor, that he would accept the English mission."

## SILVER PLATE COMPANY.

ROCKFORD, May 21.—It took two of our citizens about four hours on Saturday to solicit and raise \$100,000, the capital stock of the new Rockford Silver Plate Company. Several persons feel slighted because they were not asked, and others wanted to take \$5,000 and could only obtain \$3,000 of the stock. Mr. George B. Kelley, late secretary and manager of the defunct Racine Silver Plate Company, will come to-morrow, and steps will be taken at once to remove the stock and machinery of that company here. A large brick building will be erected at once.

## No Humbugging the American People.

You can't humbug the American people, when they find a remedy that suits them; they use it and recommend it to their friends. Just exactly the case with SERRA BLOSSOM which has become a household word all over the United States. Price 50 cents, trial bottles, 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and F. Sherer & Co.

## WON'T RUN.

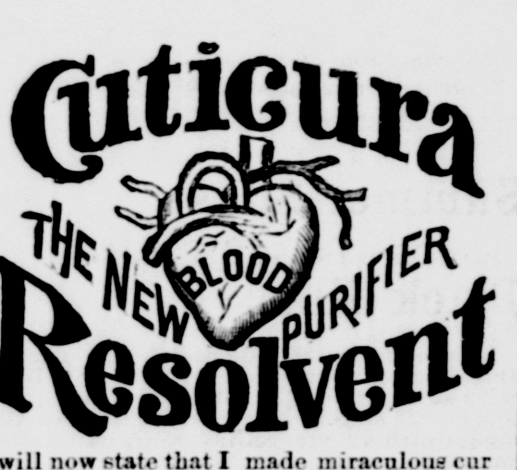
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., [May 21.—All reports that Tom Marshall has written to Chairman Cooper declining the nomination for Congressman-at-large on the Cameron ticket are untrue, but in an interview to-night he said in almost positive words that he would refuse the place, and would send a letter to Philadelphia to-morrow to that effect. This will make Marshall solid with the Independents, who, it is intimated, will put him on their ticket for Governor. In his letter he will reflect severely on bossism, and say the only cure for the evil in this State is the defeat of the machine party, and the relegation of Cameron to private life as soon as his Senatorial term is over. Marshall is a power in Western Pennsylvania, and his defection is a severe blow to the machine.

Erad. Anos. Tyler street, Rochester writes: "Your Serra Blossoms is wonderful; I never used anything that acted so well on the bowels, and at the same time was so free from the drastic properties usually sold for the purpose." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.  
Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherer & Co.

## TOBACCO AND FROST.

MADISON, Wis., May 16.—Reports from the country are to the effect that the frost of Tuesday and Wednesday nights retarded the growth of tobacco somewhat, but inflicted no serious damage.

To PROMOTE A VIGOROUS GROWTH of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores youthful color in gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp.



**Cuticura**  
THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER  
**Resolvent**

I will now state that I made miraculous cure of one of the worst cases of skin disease known to me. The patient is a man forty years old; had suffered fifteen years. It was a case of nearly his whole body presented a frightful appearance. Had had the attention of twelve different physicians, who prescribed the best remedies known to the profession, such as iodine, potassium, arsenic, corrosive sublimate, sassafras, etc. Had paid \$200 for medical treatment, but with little relief. I prevailed upon him to use the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. He did so, and was completely cured. The skin on his head, face, and many other parts of his body, which presented a most loathsome appearance, is now soft and smooth as an infant's, with no scar or trace of disease left behind. He has now been cured twelve months.

Reported by  
F. H. BROWN, Esq., Barnwell, S. C.

## SCROFULA SORE.

Rev. Dr. Drake, in detailing his experience with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, said that through Divine Providence one of his parishioners was cured of a scrofulous sore, which was slowly draining away his life, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The poison that fed the disease was completely driven out.

## ECZEMA.

Sixteen months since an eruption broke out on my legs and both feet, which turned out to be Eczema, and caused me great pain and annoyance. I tried various remedies with no good result, until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, which entirely cured me so that my skin is as smooth and natural as ever.

LEN. M. FRAILLEY, 64 South St., Baltimore.

## CUTICURA.

The Cuticura treatment for the cure of Skin Scap and Blood Diseases, consists of the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, the Great Skin Cure. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 25c.; large boxes, \$1. Cuticura Resolvent, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 10c.

Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

## CATARRH.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Chills and Fever instantly relieved. Choking, putrid mucus is dislodged, membranes cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked. Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cured. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrh Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## NEW GOODS,

## Splendid Goods,

## An Immense Stock

## OF

## GOODS!

J. M. Bostwick

& Son

Have received direct from New York, one of the Largest Stocks of Dry Goods ever put upon the Janesville Market. It is extensive in variety, Large in Quantity, and Fresh and Choice in Quality.

The Prices are among the Attractions at this store, and Challenge the attention of Buyers. The

## Dress Goods

Department comprises the most desirable novelties in texture, color and design. Exceeding in variety any display heretofore made in this city.

Purchasers of Dress Goods, will find this the most favorable opportunity of the season. In the general line of Dry Goods the stock offered by

J. M. BOSTWICK & SON

is one of the Completest ever Exhibited in Janesville. It has been selected with the greatest care by the Senior member of the firm in the markets of New York, and comprises one of the Choicest assortments ever offered to the public and the prices command attention and defy competition.

## CARPETS.

## NEW

## SPRING PATTERNS

Are now more numerous than ever before, and handsomer than in any previous year.

In Selling all Goods J. M. BOSTWICK & SON, will be the

Leaders of Popular Prices.

## OUR NEW STORE!

IS NO. 23 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

And is Filled With

## CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA!

Offering description, which we will sell less than any firm in the City. We are in receipt of some novelties in Bird Cages; also new lines of Venetian-Glass, Kioia, and Longway wares. We are also agents for the famous Florentine Statuary. Plated Silver ware and Iron Stone China below any House in this part of the State. We defy anybody to meet our prices on Majolica.

GREEN & RICE,

No. 23, West Milwaukee Street. may31dewacow

## AT LAST!

Hot weather has set in and the time to

## Throw Aside Your Winter Clothing

Has come. Now if the dear people of Rock County will consult their own interest and comfort they will

## Call on Fred Sonneborn

THE STAR CLOTHIER FOR THEIR!

## Summer Outfit

Prices always the lowest and goods A No. 1.

P. S.—It you want a SUIT MADE TO ORDER we are the boys to do it. Please give me a call.

FRED SONNEBORN, THE STAR CLOTHIER.

## Here we are to the Front Again

## ALL HANDS ON DECK!

And ready to serve Our Old and All the New Customers that favor us with a call. If you don't believe it come in and we will show you the improvements that have been made in our

## Custom Department.

and a choice line of suitings as you ever looked at in this city and in the READY MADE you all know that we have as good, and sometimes a little better stock

## Than You Can Find in the State.

Boys' suits from 4 to 10 years, school, youth and men's suits in great variety. Spring Overcoats from a \$5 coat to a silk lined Carrs Melton. Come in

FOOTE & WILCOX.

## NEW SPRING STYLES!

## OF

## Wall Papers, Borders, Friezes,

## Dados, Center and Ceiling Decorations Generally

Also a very large assortment of Curtains, Shade Cloth and Hollands of all Colors, together with a large assortment of

## Brass, Ebony and Walnut Lambrequin

Poles, Window Cornices, Curtain Loops, Bands, Fringe, Pins, Hooks and Tassels. Curtain Fixtures of all kinds, Line and Ball Cords, Room Mouldings and Picture Hooks. Velvet Easel Frames, Engravings and Pictures generally. Picture Frames made to order on short notice from the finest and most unique mouldings. The Headquarters for House decorations, and House Furnishing Goods generally, is at the old and reliable Bookstore of

J. SUTHERLAND & SONS,

mar24daw9m East Side the River, Janesville, Wis.

## DIMOCK & HAYNER

Represent the Oldest and Largest Stock Insurance Companies in America and England.

## DIMOCK & HAYNER

Represent the Oldest and Largest Stock Insurance Companies in the World.

## DIMOCK & HAYNER

Represent the Safest and Best known Fire Insurance Companies in America and England, and write policies at best rates.

## DIMOCK & HAYNER

Represent one of the Oldest, best known and largest Life Companies in this country. Losses are all promptly and fairly adjusted and paid. Have Houses, Lots and Lands for sale or rent, and Money to Loan at low rates of interest.











